

JASPER WEEKLY COURIER.

VOL. 23.

JASPER, INDIANA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1881.

NO. 7.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, AT JASPER, DEUBOIS COUNTY, INDIANA, BY CLEMENT DOANE.

OFFICE—IN COURIER BUILDING ON WEST SIXTH STREET.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Single Subscription, for fifty Nos., \$1 50
For six months, : : : : 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
For square, 10 lines or less, 1 week, \$1 00
Each subsequent insertion, 75 cts.

Larger advertisements at the same rate, proportioned over even square or squares, counted as a square. These are the terms for transient advertisements; a reasonable deduction will be made to regular advertisers.

Notices of appointment of administrators and legal notices of like character to be paid in advance.

ANNOUNCING CANDIDATES.
For Township Officers, each \$1.00
For County " " " 2.50
For District, Circuit, or State, 5.50

Oscar A. Trippet,
Attorney at Law.
Real Estate and Collecting Agent.
JASPER, INDIANA.

OFFICE:—West Sixth Street.
Dec. 5, 1880—19.
JOHN L. BRETZ,
Attorney at Law,
—AND—
NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICE: ST. SCHUBACH'S BLOCK
JASPER, INDIANA.

WILL practice in all Courts of this and adjoining counties. Particular attention given to collecting and conveying.
Jan. 11th, 1881—19.

Francis J. Reinhard,
Attorney at Law,
JASPER, INDIANA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Deubois and adjoining counties. Particular attention given to collecting and conveying.
Jan. 11th, 1881—19.

Eugene A. Ely,
Attorney at Law.
Office on corner of Main & Fifth Streets, over the red drug store.
PATERSON, IND.

WILL practice in the Courts of Deubois and adjoining counties. Particular attention given to collecting and conveying.
Jan. 11th, 1881—19.

BRUNO BUNTNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Notary Public,
JASPER, INDIANA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of Deubois and adjoining counties. Particular attention given to collecting and conveying.
Jan. 11th, 1881—19.

CLEMENT DOANE
Attorney at Law.
JASPER, IND.

WILL practice in the Courts of Deubois county, and attend faithfully to business entrusted to him. Office in the "Courier" building, West Main Street.

W. A. TRAYLOR. W. S. HUNTER.
TRAYLOR & HUNTER,
Attorneys at Law,
JASPER, INDIANA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Deubois and adjoining counties. Particular attention given to collecting and conveying.
Office on the corner East of the St. Charles Hotel.

J. F. DILLON. C. M. DILLON.

Dillon & Dillon.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE over Jos. Trowler's Saddler Shop.
JASPER, INDIANA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Deubois and adjoining counties.
Sept. 28th, 1878—79.

Jasper City Mills.
REDUCTION IN PRICE OF FLOUR.

HAVING begun with the new year doing strictly a cash business, we are enabled to do better than formerly by our customers, and have reduced the price of the best as follows:

FANCY FAMILY FLOUR \$5 00 PER BUSHEL.

We are paying the highest cash price for wheat, and aim to do the fair thing by our customers.

ECKERT BROTHERS.
Jan. 18, 1881—19.

Ingersoll On Alcohol.

Co. R. G. Ingersoll, in speaking to a jury in a case which involved the manufacture of alcohol, used the following eloquent language:

"I am aware that there is a prejudice against any man engaged in the manufacture of alcohol. I believe that from the time it issues from the colled and poisonous worm in the distillery until it empties into the hell of death dishonor and crime, that it demoralizes everybody that touches it from its source to where it ends. I do not believe anybody can contemplate the object without becoming prejudiced against that liquor crime."

All we have to do gentlemen is to think of the wrecks on either bank of the stream of death, of the suicides, of the insanity, of the poverty, of the ignorance, of the destitution, of the little children tugging at the faded and withered breast, of weeping and despairing wives asking for bread, of the man of genius that is wrecked, the men struggling with imaginary serpents produced by this devilish thing; and when you think of the jail of the almshouses, of the asylums, of the prisons, of the scaffolds upon either bank I do not wonder that every thoughtful man is prejudiced against this damned stuff that is called alcohol. Intemperance cuts down youth in its vigor, manhood in its strength, and age in its weakness. It breaks the father's heart, leaves the mother, extinguishes natural affections, erases conjugal love, blots out filial attachments, blights parental hope and brings down mourning age in sorrow to the grave. It produces weakness, not strength; sickness, not health; death, not life. It makes wives widows; children orphans; fathers dead; and all of them paupers and beggars. It feeds rheumatism, nervous gout, welcomes epidemics, invites cholera, imports pestilence and embraces consumption. It covers the land with idleness, misery and crime. It fills your jails, supplies your almshouses and demands your asylums. It engenders controversies, fosters quarrels and cherishes riots. It crowds your penitentiaries and furnishes victims to your scaffolds. It is the life blood of the gambler, the element of the burglar, the prop of the highwayman and the support of the midnight incendiary. It countenances the liar, respects the thief, esteems the blasphemer, violates obligations, reverences fraud and honors infamy. It defames benevolence, hates love, scorns virtue and slanders innocence. It incites the father to butcher his helpless offspring, helps the husband to massacre his wife and the child to grind the paternal ax. It burns up men, consumes women, detests life, curses God and despises heaven. It burns witnesses, nurses perjury, defiles the jury box and stains the judicial ermine. It degrades the citizen, debases the legislator, dishonors statesmen and disarms the patriot. It brings shame, not honor; terror, not safety; despair, not hope; misery, not happiness; and with the malevolence of a fiend it calmly surveys its frightful desolation, and untroubled with havoc it poisons felicity, kills peace, ruins morals, blights confidence, stings reputation and wipes out national honor, then curses the world and laughs at its ruin. It does all that and more—it murders the soul. It is the sum of villainies, the father of all crimes, the mother of abomination, the devil's best friend and God's worst enemy."

The prospects are that New Orleans will celebrate Mardi Gras as she never done before. Already much interest has been excited, not only throughout the south, but all over the west, on the subject. Large excursions will leave Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis. The L. and N. offers most tempting inducements to excursionists. Round trip excursion tickets will be sold to New Orleans commencing February 15 and continuing to February 27, good to return until March 20, at the following rates: Toledo, \$35 50; Pittsburgh, \$37 50; Toledo, \$31; Columbus, O., \$29 80; Cincinnati, \$25; Indianapolis, \$25; Louisville, \$24; Evansville, \$21; Nashville, \$20.

Rockport Journal.

We learn that steps are being taken to extend the railroad from Spring Station to Cannelton.

Mart Sargent (Trusty) is now a full-blown actor and is traveling with the Mabel Norton troupe in the southwest. We predict success for Mart in that calling.

An old bachelor in Ireland had, near thirteen bed quilts to keep himself warm. It had to use forty he would get none of our sympathy.

Within the past two weeks Mr. Allen Mart, a farmer living about five miles south of Boonville, has lost ten head of horses and mules, by death. For some time past Mr. Mart has been feeding his stock with cornstalks, chopped up very fine, and this it is supposed caused death, as upon an examination the stomachs of the animals were found to be gorged with the food, which they were unable to digest. Two other horses are sick and expected to recover.—[Boonville Equinean]

Mr. R. G. Hervey called a few days ago for Europe, where he goes to raise funds with which to build his pet Indianapolis and Evansville Straight Line.

He will be absent about six weeks.

Legal Rights of Married Women. Opinion of Attorney General Baldwin Delivered Yesterday on the Subject.

Indianapolis Sentinel, 25d.

The attorney general yesterday submitted the following in answer to a communication inquiring whether or not a county auditor can loan school funds on a mortgage executed by a married woman and her husband:

JANUARY 21, 1881.
Auditor Spencer County:

DEAR SIR—You inquire: Can a county auditor loan school funds on a mortgage executed by a married woman and her husband, under section 10, of the act of March 25, 1879?

The section you refer to reads thus: "A married woman shall not mortgage, or in any manner encumber, her separate property, acquired by descent, devise, or gift, as security for the debt or liability of her husband, or any other person." You observe that I italicize the words, "descent, devise, or gift," for the limitation is confined to those three cases. If a married woman acquires title by purchase to the land offered to the school fund as a mortgage security for her husband, or another's debt or liability you can accept it. Your duty would be to examine the abstract she furnishes, and in case of any doubt, to give the schools the benefit of the doubt, and decline the loan. The abstract will always show you whether the property was acquired by the wife through devise or descent, but seldom whether it was acquired by a gift. I advise you in all such cases to require an affidavit of the wife's grantor that the title so conveyed (specifying the date of the conveyance and description of the land) was a bona fide transaction, and specify the amount of the consideration, and when and how it was paid. With these precautions observed, if you are satisfied that it is a bona fide title by purchase, it is safe to accept a married woman's mortgage upon her separate property "as security for the debt or any liability of her husband, or any other person."

If a married woman desires to borrow money upon her own account, and the husband is merely a formal party to the loan, you can safely loan to her any sum the law permits you to loan. The law limits her power to encumber her separate property, acquired by descent, devise or gift, to cases where she gives the mortgage "as security for the debt or liability of another."

In a word, a married woman's separate property, acquired by purchase, can be mortgaged—her husband joining in the mortgage—for any purpose; her separate property, acquired by descent, devise or gift, cannot be mortgaged in any case whatever, since March 25, 1879, as a security for the debt or liability of her husband, or any person.

Yours, etc.
D. P. BALDWIN.

ANOTHER NEW RAILROAD.

The Mitchell, French Lick and Dubois Railroad.

Evansville Journal.

Articles of incorporation of the Mitchell, French Lick & Dubois Railroad Company were filed with the Secretary of State yesterday. The line of the proposed road will be from Mitchell, Lawrence county, commencing at the intersection of the O. & M., and L. N. & A. roads, south west through the counties of Lawrence and Orange, via the French Lick mineral springs and Dubois, to the town of Jasper, in Dubois county, and will be fifty miles in length. The road is to be built at as early a date as possible. The capital stock is \$1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares, most of which has been taken by Louisville parties. The officers are: Wm. H. Irwin, President; W. B. Munnell, Vice President; C. Barfield, Secretary; F. E. Clarkson, Treasurer; Directors—Wm. B. Irwin, J. C. Butler, C. Barfield, E. Lockhart, F. L. Clarkson, Chas. E. Davis and W. H. Munnell.

EVANSVILLE, SEYMOUR AND BELLE FOUNTAIN.

A Journal reporter yesterday met Col. Patterson, and asked him how things were going with his road, and if it would, in the face of this new Eastern Company, still be built.

"Yes, indeed," said the Colonel. "We're all right and work will be commenced on the grade in several of the counties in a few weeks. Everything goes well with us; the local aid is nearly all voted, and we'll put things through."

"When will Mr. Peters be here?"

"He will be in Seymour on the 25th when a meeting will be held and matters arranged for the commencement of work. The syndicate in charge of this enterprise has got capital and—"

"Will build the road?"

"Without doubt."

Mr. R. G. Hervey called a few days ago for Europe, where he goes to raise funds with which to build his pet Indianapolis and Evansville Straight Line.

He will be absent about six weeks.

A Courting in the Olden Days.

[Detroit Free Press.]

Thirty years ago Michigan people were a frank and truthful set. Strangers could come here and trade horses with their eyes shut, and breach of promise cases were unknown. Folks meant what they said, and when they gave their word stuck to it. Exactly thirty years ago this month, a widower from New York state appeared in Lansing on business. That same business carried him over to De Witt, eight miles away. While on the way he stopped at a log farm house to warm his cold fingers. He was warmly welcomed by the pioneer and his wife, both of whom were well along in years and after some general talk, the woman queried: "Am I right in thinking you a widower?" "Yes."

"Did you come out here to find a wife?" "Partly."

"Did anybody tell you of our Susie?" "No."

"Well, we've got as bonny a girl of twenty-two as you ever set eyes on. She's good looking, healthy and good tempered, and I think she'll like your looks."

"Where is she?" "Over in the woods, here, chopping down a coon tree. Shall I blow the horn for her?" "No. If you'll keep an eye on my horse I'll find her."

"Well, there's nothing stuck up or affected about Susie. She'll say yes or no as soon as she looks you over. If you want her don't be afraid to say so."

The stranger heard the sound of her ax and followed it. He found her just as the tree was ready to fall. She was a stout, good-looking girl, swinging the ax like a man, and in two minutes he had decided to say: "Susie, I'm a widower from New York state; I'm thirty-nine years old, have one child, own a good farm, and I want a wife. Will you go back home with me?"

She leaned on the ax and looked at him for a half a minute, and then replied: "Can't say for certain. Just wait till I get these coons off my mind. She sent the tree crashing to the earth, and with his help killed five coons, which were stowed away in a hollow."

"Well, what do you say?" he asked, as the last coon stopped kicking. "I'm your'n!" was the reply; and by the time you get back from De Witt I'll have these pelts off and tacked up and be ready for the preacher!"

He returned to the house, told the old folks that he should bring a preacher back with him, and at dusk that evening the train was married. Hardly an hour had been wasted in courtship, and yet he took home one of the best girls in the state of Michigan.

For the Jasper Courier.

Marion Township Institute.

Institute convened at School-house, No. 4 Jan. 22. The teacher of Reading printed a sentence on the blackboard for a primary class. The class pronounced the words as the teacher pointed to them. Each pupil was then required to repeat the sentence without looking at it, then read it. The objects of this method are to train the sight and vocal organs of the pupil and to give a thorough drill in pronunciation. The teacher recommended that the pupil in the Fourth Reader, and higher grades, have a dictionary at his desk, and be taught how to use it, that the lessons be short and no word be allowed to pass without its meaning being thoroughly understood. The teachers of Compound Numbers taught the number of units in one denomination, that equal one of a higher by means of a diagram on the blackboard, requiring considerable mental work, and having the pupils solve by analysis, writing each step on the board, studying one table so thoroughly as to make the learning of the succeeding tables easy.

In an original and elaborate essay on the Relation of Teachers to Society, the assignee of that subject very clearly showed that the labors of a teacher are not confined to the school-room, but that he owes numerous services that are to endure to the benefit of society. There were about seventy patrons and pupils present, and the Institute was one of unusual interest. One teacher absent.

J. SWATZMILLER, President.

W. B. PLEASANT, Secretary.

When Tom Corwin's only son, Dr. William H. Corwin, was attending college, his teachers complained that he sat up too late nights, and they were afraid he would injure himself with over mental exertion. The statesman wrote on this occasion as follows: "My Son: I am in earnest that you are injuring your health by study. Very few young men nowadays are likely to be injured in this way; and all I have to say to you is, that should you kill yourself by study, it would give me great pleasure to attend your funeral."

The effective results of a common school system and popular education are well illustrated by the statistics of a recent military conscription in France of two hundred and fifty men. Out of these, one hundred were not able to read or write. During the late war in this country it is said that out of ten thousand men, of native birth, drafted in one of the northern states, only ten were found who could not read.—[Washington Star]

White Burley Tobacco.

The attention of tobacco raisers is now directed to the culture of White Burley, a species of tobacco that is fast supplanting all other kinds. Col. Killebrew, appointed by Gen. Walker to take charge of the tobacco portion of the census, writes the following from Nashville, Tenn., to the Western Tobacco Journal, at Cincinnati, of the 27th inst. We request the special attention of our country friends to what he has to say. He has made a complete survey of the field by actual visitation, and knows whereof he speaks:

I must say something about the cultivation of the Burley tobacco, which brings in the market about twice as much per pound as our best. This is a sprout originated in Brown county, Ohio, between 1860 and 1870. It has not enough gum to make it supple. It is a deep drifter. It is probably the mildest tobacco grown. We would call it thin, chaffy stuff, hardly fit to be put with lugs. But our opinions do not coincide with the opinions of the tobacco-consuming people of America. Since 1872, at which time it began to be used for making plug tobacco, (before used for cutting,) it has well-nigh made the conquest of the United States. The sweet-chew of Missouri, the sun-cured of Virginia, and indeed all the favorite types for the manufacture of plug tobacco, have been dethrown by this tobacco king of the Ohio Valley. And still its conquests spread. England wants it; Germany wants it; France would take it; but the American people have plainly said we have not produced enough yet for the requirements of our manufacturers, and if you want it you must pay for it.

1. We shall have just as much demand for the Burley tobacco abroad, if we should grow it, as we have now for our heavy leaf.

2. We shall have a market at home for all we can raise, probably for many years to come.

3. It will lead to the establishment of tobacco manufactories in our midst that would stimulate and develop our agricultural interests more rapidly than any other thing.

The Population of Cities.

The population of the first ten cities of the United States is as follows:

RANK.	CITIES.	POPULATION.
First	New York	1,246,590
Second	Philadelphia	846,984
Third	Brooklyn	564,689
Fourth	Chicago	503,304
Fifth	Boston	362,535
Sixth	St. Louis	330,522
Seventh	Baltimore	332,199
Eighth	Cincinnati	255,708
Ninth	San Francisco	233,906
Tenth	New Orleans	216,140

The towns and cities in Indiana exceeding ten thousand are as follows:

RANK.	CITIES.	POPULATION.
First	Indianapolis	75,074
Second	Evansville	29,290
Third	Fort Wayne	26,890
Fourth	Terre Haute	26,840
Fifth	New Albany	16,422
Sixth	Lafayette	14,869
Seventh	South Bend	13,279
Eighth	Richmond	12,744
Ninth	Logansport	12,743
Tenth	Jeffersonville	10,442

The Ex-Secretary of State.

Mr. J. G. Shunklin retired from office Monday. He will again enter journalism at Evansville. The press of the state will welcome him back with all heartiness. That Mr. Shunklin has discharged his duties faithfully and well, cannot be questioned, even his political opponents acknowledging his efficiency. The Indianapolis News says: "Of Mr. Shunklin it can truthfully be said that a more efficient man has never served the state."—[Vincennes News.]

Indiana Black Diamonds.

According to the census officers, 1,445,536 tons of coal was mined in the State of Indiana for the year ending May 31, 1880. This would make 123,451 car loads of coal of 12 tons each, and would equal one train-load 730 miles in length, allowing that one car takes up a space of 32 feet.—[Indianapolis Journal.]

What We Pay for Intoxicants.

Statisticians say that during 1879 there were paid out for intoxicating drinks by the people of Germany \$650,000,000, of France \$580,000,000, of Great Britain \$750,000,000, and of the United States \$720,000,000—a grand total of \$2,700,000,000.

A correspondent stopped gathering corn to write the following: "Robert Howard informed me that he gathered a shuck from one stalk of corn that contained nine ears. That would not be many on a vine, but it was a d—n big shuck."—[Owensboro Mess. & Ex.]

Just and Wholesome Law.

New York, Jan. 19.—A bill introduced in the legislature provides that twenty lashes be laid on the back of wife-beaters.